THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1841.

IF For a new Chapter of Barnaby Rudge, received yesterday by the Acadia, and now first published in this country, see Last Page.

For a full account of the Illinois Bank Robbery, and other Intelligence, see First Page.

"All notices of Public Meetings, Rel g.or.; Political, &c. of Sermons to be delivered by Gle gymen vesting our City &c. will be consucuously published in The Tribune (if not exceeding six lines) for 25 cents an insertion.

LF We cannot publish the communication of "Many," but we will take hold of the subject which he handles in due time, and as thoroughly as he can wish. But we shall war upon vice, and not

"Zeno" may be assured that we shall prosecute the discussion of the Improvement of the Condition of the Laboring Classes as soon as we can find room. For some days, the pressure upon our columns of matter which must be published at once has been unusually great, and many communications of great permanent value are

unavoidable postponed.

17 There are few people, even in this City, where the concern is so generally detested, who have any conception of the intense meanmers of the muster-spirit of The Sun. The Comptroller's advertise ment of State Stocks for sale was ordered to be published in most of our City papers—The Tribune and Sun, among others. The Sun publishes the order at the toot of the advertisement in the State Papers (copying which was perfectly needless and undesired) and strikes out of it the name of The Tribune, so as to make it appear that The Sun had been selected for this service by the Comptroller and The Tribune omitted. Can meanness exceed this?

vices from Washington east a shade on the sanguine anticis change in other staples, or in Money matters. pations expressed to and by us last week in regard to the fare of the Bank bill. It is now generally apprehended that President Tyler will not consider the Constitutional difficult obvixted by the amendment of Mr. Clay, and, should the hi receive no further modification, may feel constrained to return it with a Message, stating frankly the obstacle which prevents his affixing his signature in the present shape of the till. We do not say that such a course has been resolved on; for it is certain that the President is very careful of give ing expression to may opinion calculated to influence the de liberations of Congress. We believe he has thus far kent his own counsel; but still the impression prevails and gains strength that he may withhold his assent from the present bill. What will be the consequences?

matter very easily. President Tyler has no business to have | Counties. The number of voters in the Constituencies they any opinions—he must assent to the bill as it passes Con- have lost is 223,713; in those they have gained, 51,637; ner gress-but if not, then let every thing go to ruin! The Conservative gain, 172,076. *Cabinet must resign-Congress adjourn in a luff, the Whig The Tory journals are in ecstasies, of course; the Whigs

fruits of twelve years' arduous struggle. We insist on main- of bribery deciding the contests in freehold constituencies of taining the union and ascendency of the Whig party, 'Bank | 20,000 to 30,000 votes. Both parties complain of violence, or No Bank. Admitting that a National Bank of local dis-intimidation and outrage in Ireland, and probably with reason. count is (as has been asserted) one of the principles of the It is believed that Peel will form his Cabinet, hurry through Whig party, we insist that it is not the only principle. If a credit of \$10,000,000 and a few necessary measures of nn it should appear that we cannot get an efficient Bank, and political consequence, and then adjourn Parliament to next that it were better (which we do not believe) to have none winter, to give him time to settle and strengthen his position. at all than such a one as Mr. Tyler will assent to, would it He will probably not insist on a 'Reform' in the Queen's he sensible to throw away what we can have-for what? If Household at present, but try to win the Sovereign Lady over we cannot obtain a good Bank, shall we resolve to lose the to his school of politics. A rumor got affoat that he had said Land Distribution, the Bankrupt Law, the Revenue Tariff, that he would make a Conservative of her in three months, and the other measures of the Session? Because we cannot | which is said to have increased her dislike to him. get all, shall we insanely refuse to have anything? To what remainder of his term, at any rate. We may break up his Cabinet-we may force him into a dependence upon the Gilmer and Wise school of politicians for counsellors; but what shall we have gained by it? The disgust of our friends and the decision of our enemies. Nothing more.

We know not what the President may do with regard to the pending Bank bill; but we know what the Whig party | 500. must do-Hold Together, and respect each other's honest opinions. We cannot all be suited with every thing; but what will be made better by giving up the Government to the sway of Loco-Focoism? For our own part, while ardently desiring the establishment of a Bank, we no less desire the passage of the Land Bill, the Uniform Bankrupt Law, and a readjustment of the Tariff text winter under Whig auspices. There is no one of these measures which we can consent to regard as of less consequence than a Bank. And we once more emphatically assert that, come what may, the Cabinet must not resign, Congress must not adjourn, the Whig party must not relax its discipline or suffer any difference of opinion to mar its harmony, until these great ends are accomplished.

F Mr. SAMUEL SWARTWOUT came passenger in the Acadia, and will soon appear before the Custom-House Investigating Committee to tell what he knows of official finar ciering. There is an impression abroad that Mr. S. has been and the insurgents were soon quieted. It seems that a new more sinned against than sinning, and that others have got | Profect has been appointed, and order completely restored; or spent the best part of the money that he had the credit of abstracting. We shall see. We now hope that the Investigating Committee will close

its labors in the course of the summer.

Banks at Poughkeepsie and Newburgh out of \$4,000 or \$5,000, was recently arrested at Ohio City, Ohio, and is now the Mediterranean. in the jail at Poughkeepsie, awaiting his trial. He was tracked by the officer nearly 3,000 miles before his appre-

native of Chatham, Columbia Co., and a most studious and | barbaria amiable scholar

IF RICHARD VAUN, Esq. has been appointed Recorder of Philadelphia, in place of Samuel Rush, Esq., resigned.

THE SLAVE CONSPIRACY.

LATER FROM BAYOU SARA .- The steamer Fulton, Capt | men, the English furnishing ships and munitions. Hillier, arrived here yesterday, bringing news twenty-four hours later than the Cipper. When Capt. Hillier left, the inhabitants were under arms, and still continued to make arrests of suspected negroes. Some 30 or 40 more of the rests of suspected negroes. Some 30 or 40 more of the scoundrels had been imprisoned, and the citizen soldiers were busily employed in ferreting out the hiding places of every individual upon whom suspicion rested. The bayons, swamps, &c. in the vicinity had all been explored. In one place they found no less than fourteen of the ringleaders, who, as soon as they heard of the explosion of their murderous scheme, deserted their respective plantations and fled to this place of concealment, which, it seems, had previously marriage. The salary of Espartero as Regent has been fixed been one of their rendezvous. The alarm spread with the at 2,000,000 of reals—£20,000 ster rapidity of lightning all along the coast, and every planter submitted his slaves to a rigid examination. Every white man was doubly armed, and no negro was allowed the freeof passing from one plantation to another.

the while mass of testimony against the negroes might be which preceded the visitation, the inhabitants, without exbrought forward at one time, the confession of each one ception, were enabled to save their lives by flight to the moun-

tion respecting the organization collected. conduct of the planters in this affair reflects upon

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Acadia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston at o'clock on Monday morning, in twelve and a half days Alderman Williams cam Liverpool, which she left at noon on the 20th ult. This is one of the quickest passages yet made. By this arrival we have London papers to the evening of the 18th, and Liverpool to the morning of the 20th-six days later than were brought by the Great Western.

The intelligence is of moderate interest. The Conservative triumph in the British Elections is complete. Their majority in the new House of Commons will be near 89. So strong are they that the ultra Church and State men, the bigoted devotees of venerable abuses and corruptions, are beginning to attack Sir Robert Peel, as too little reliable and too yielding to the spirit of Reform! If this feeling is permitted to manifest itself in the formation and policy of the new Ministry. the reign of Torvism will be short.

The Commercial Intelligence is fair. Cotton has receded on account of the pressure of sellers on the market, but the demand was brisk, and the prospect favorable to a speedy recovery. Tea was dull, but nothing new from China. There was a prospect that the Wheat Crop would fall below an average, notwith-tanding the weather had of late been favorable, and Bread-stuffs had advanced in consequence. American Flour (duty unpaid) was sold at 24s. 6d. to 25s. 6d. AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.—It were idle, even did our (\$5 88 to \$6 12) per barrel. Canada Flour, being subject to duty permit, to conceal from our readers that our latest ad- a much lower duty, was worth 32s, or \$7.68 per barrel. Little

The new Parliament is conceded to stand politically very
arly as follows:
Everyon and Wates.
mservatives302 Liberals196
Disputed returns2 Total
SCOTLAND.
nservatives 22 Liberals
Not heard from 1 10tat
IRELAND.
nservatives 44 Liberals
Not hoped from 2 10th
eal Conservatives 368 Total Liberals285
Tory majority over all others78
the state of the s

There will of course be many contested seats, but the majority seldom loses by them. The Whig lose is almost entirely among the largest Con-

We meet a class of gunpowder gentlemen who settle the stimercies, say City of London, Dublin, and the English

party dissolve, and every body fight every body on his own execrate bribery and corruption. The landlords have doubtless exerted a powerful influence against the reduction of the Now we are not disposed to throw away so summarily the | Corn-Laws-perhaps often oppressively; but it is idle to talk

The state of trade in the British Manufacturing Districts end! We can easily destroy the Whig ascendency, but we is satisfactory. There is on the whole an improvement of cannot depose Mr. Tyler. He will remain President for the prices and business in Cotton and Yarn, but Iron and Metals The Bank of Manchester has resolved to withdraw all its

notes, and circulate those of the Bank of England only. Daniel O'Connell has been returned to Parliament from

Cork, and will therefore decline to sit for Meath. He and his colleague received 1,274 votes in Cork against less than

FRANCE.-The disturbance at Toulouse has been quieted, but it seems to have been a very serious one. It grew out of a registry of houses by order of the Minister of the Interior, M. Humann, which was resisted as arbitrary and illegal by the municipality. The Prefect, M. Heret, thereupon suspended the execution of the order. The Minister removed the Prefect, and appointed M. Mahul. This was the signal for a rising of the people, chiefly laborers, who threatened the lives of the new Prefect and the Procureur-General. commenced barricading the streets, insulting the troops, &c When the military came out against them, they threw tiles from the roofs of the houses, injuring many. The troops behaved with great forbearance. At night an attack was made upon the prison, guarded by the National Guards, and several insurgents rescued, with but feeble opposition. The next day fresh barricades were raised and the telegraphs pulled down. The next day the new Prefect left th but this affair indicates a bad state of feeling among the

FROM THE EAST.

The Egyptian question is nearly adjusted, and a good understanding appears to prevail between the Porte and Me-ICF William H. Williams, convicted of importing and homet Ali. The Pacha grows cold toward the Christian bringing into the State of Louisiana, twenty-four Slaves, was Powers, and does not give up his Syrian prisoners, as he sentenced on the 24th ult., to forfeit the twenty-four Slaves. promised. The annual tribute of Egypt to the Porte is fixed and pay a fine of \$12,000, and be committed to prison till at about \$1,200,000. The Sultan is threatened with death the same, together with the costs of the Court shall be onid. from epilepsy, owing to his excesses, and is very weak and Joseph K. Weed, charged with having defrauded the ill. The new Treaty of the Great Powers, allowing no Christian ship of War to pass the Dardanelles, is exulted ever in England as certain to keep the Russian fleets out of

The insurrections throughout the Tuckish Empire appear to be in good degree quieted, except that in Candia, where the Greek insurgents have been worsted in two or three par-William Henry Pratt, aged 17 years, a member of the tial engagements, but still show a bold front to their tyrants. Rensselaer Institute at Troy, N. Y., was drowned on Friday | They have issued a proclamation to the European Consuls, evening last while bathing in the Hudson river. He was a declaring that they will die free rather than submit to the

> M. Mayrocordato has returned to Greece and been appointed Prime Minister by Prince Otho.

> The Plague is decreasing at Cairo. There is an absurd rumor from that City that the English have instigated the Impure of Subara in Arabia to attack Yemen with 50,000

Advices from Trebizond, dated June 17th, report a great victory gained by the Anglo-Indian army in Affghanistan. No fre direct mail from India, and of course nothing later from China. Teas are dull in England.

SPAIN.

Senor Arguelles has been elected Guardian to the young Queen and her sister. In the Chambers of Deputies the budget had been under discussion. The allowance enjoyed by Queen Christina as Regent-£ 120,000 sterling-was continued, leaving her only the income secured to her on her

EARTHQUAKE AT TERCEIRA -Many severe shocks of early the whole of the Villa de Praya had been destroyed No trial had taken place up to the time of the Fulton's Upward of five hundred houses and habitations had been We presume the trials are delayed in order that shaken down. F-rtunately, however, from the warning tains and city of Angra. A subscription, by the example of the Corporation of the Capital, was being raised for their immediate relief. The Don Joso I, corvette was to leave them the highest credit They have acted with a cool stern- St. Michaels on the 26th June, with the sum of eight contos theis the looked almost like merciful tesderness, when compared with the enormity of the terrible crime intended.

dereis (£1.840 sterling) to be distributed among the sufferers; and a vessel was also being laden with maire, to pro-[N. O. Crescent City, July 24. | ceed thither on the same charitable errand.

City Intelligence.

COURT OF SESSIONS, August 3.—Before Judge Noah, and Mr. Lewis's, Iderman Williams.

The following gentlemen were sworn and empaneled as Grand Jurors

Grand Jurors:
William B. Ireland, foreman, Edmund K. Bussing, George W. Blunt, Mahlon Buckman, Henry Coggill, Tylee W. Lapetra, Gustavus A. Goodrick, Christopher Hempstead, Henry Fellows, Joel Kelly, Joseph Keeler, James Robinson, Charles B. Tappan, Taeodore Beach, James O. Reilly, John Grasner, Ira B. Carey, John Bovce, William Barnes, jr—19.
Judge Nosh charged the Grand Jury at length, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Juny: I am happy to inform you that there are only about thirty cases on the calendar for the present term, which fact, while it shows an evident decrease of crime in a city so populous as ours, will materially abridge your duties at this warm season of the year. The expediency and accessity of first taking up the cases of the e who are imprisoned will readily suggest itself to you; those out on bail may be left to the next term of this Court without impairing the ends of justice. There are, however, 'llf cases of ussaults and butteries; and the increase of these complaints seems to re-

saults and outerless; and the increase of the Gourt.

From the lat of May, 1840, to May 1841, not less than 1,700 complaints of assaults and batteries were returned to the Court of General Sessions, and of this number only 255 were dismissed; many cases

quire a few observations from the Gourt.

From the lat of May 1840, to May 1841, not less than 1,700 complaints of assaults and batteries were returned to the Court of General Sessions, and of this number only 255 were (innissed; many cases were probably settled, and many were 1sft without any final disposition. Still the number marked foregrain must have occupied considerable time of the Court and Jury, and occasioned great cost to the County without corresponding benefits. As the Revised Statutes do not provide special punishments for this offence, it is left to the discretion of the Court, or comes under that section of the have respecting misdemenars. Every assault and battery, therefore, is not necessarily a breach of the peace; consequently great latitude and discretion should be exercised in ascertaining and establishing the degree of guilt, which would render an indictment just and expedient.

It too frequently happens that in disputes which proceeds slight assaults, the injured party in the excitament of the moment, prefers his complaint to the Police, which to the course of time is hald before syou, and a trifling injury, which should have been amicably settled between the contending parties at the time it occurred, is nade a grave subject of presentiment and triad; and the taxable indutinate of thirtiery and County are compelled to nay the expenses in many instances of these sudden outbreaks, in which they have no immediate interest. This class of complaints should be peacefully dismissed, while exercising a proper discrimination in presenting assaults of an outrageous claracter, where they missensible that the status is before the Police, and the party is hold to ball, the cave is than brought before the Grand Jury, and finally before the Court of General Sessions, giving three distinct hearings to a single charge, greatly to the inconvenience of all the parties concerned, while with competent power the case could be heard and disposed of by the tribunal before which the dependent of the Status of t

well shed its blessings over a wast portion of our population, by closing a direct and immediate avenue to crime.

The robbery of Ranks and violations of trusts by officers and others in the embezzlement of public moneys are becoming more frequent and daring, and criminals seem to have acquired a mysterious protection in the heart of our city. It is for you to enquire into these offences, should they come before you, with more than ordinary diligence, tota is relation to principals and accompliess. The laws are amply sufficient for the protection of the public, if vigitarity enforced.

I have said but little to you, gestlemen, on your daties as Grand Jurors; it may not be necessary, as many of you are familiar with those duties, and require no general direction from the Court. The oath that your for man has just taken, is full and conclusive on this point. You will deligently inquire and true presentment make," that is to

duties, and require no general direction from the Court. The oath that your for man has just taken, is full and conclusive on this point. "You will diligently inquire and true presentment make," that is to say, you will closely examine into every charge which may be made before you—weigh motives, examine into the objects of complaints, see that no malice forms the ground-work of the complaint, keep your minds free from any bias, and as the testimony before you must necessarily be exparte, you will be exceedingly cautious before you conclude to find a true bill against the accused, fer even the finding of a bill of redictment by a Grand Jury, composed of our most distinguished citizens, is always deemed in a measure a stain on the character of the accused. Your proceedings must be kept strictly secret, or the ends of justice may be seriously endangered. The statutes require that the Court should in particular direct your attention only violations of the law against selling lottery tickets, also against erecting wooden tenements within the fire limits, of any violation of the usury laws, in taking more than seven per cont. Interest on loans, and also against disclosing the fact of an indictment, having been found against a party for felony, who may not be in actual confinement, and the law to protect the purity of elections. The object and intention in passing these laws are sufficiently obvious, and require on explaintions from the Court. The District Attorney whenever required will be ready to attend and give you any legal advice, and the Court will cheerfully co-operate with you in prosecuting the guity and protocting the innocent.

James Elder, a boy under 17 yea sof age, was trad for bur-

James Elder, a boy under 17 years of age, was triad for burglary in the 2d degree, in breaking into the house of Anthony P. Ostrom, 18t Mailson street, on the night of the 25th June, with intent to steal, Mr. Ostrom and his family being out of the

with intent to steal. Mr. Ostrom and ms taking being out of the city at the time.

J. Casey deposed that between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night in question, he saw the accused and several others near the premises in question and at other places, prowling round and apparently bent on mischief. He followed and watched them, and saw prisoner and two others go down into the rear of the house of Mr. Ostrom. Witness soon heard the glass of the window break, and convinced that they had entered, hastened for as-sistance, and procuring two watchmen and another person, pro-ceeded to the place, found the window had been broke, and enchisel was presented at him, thinking it was a pistol, and that he was about to be shot, cried out lustily "I surrender, I surrender," and was arrested. The others escaped out of the back door, through the yard and over several fences, and were not arrested. The burglars had not time to steal before they were discovered. The prisoner is a journeyman painter, and of rather sickly appearance. The jury found him guilty, and the Court seatenced him to the State Prison for 5 years—the lowest term allowed by law for a crime of this grade.

lowest term allowed by law for a crime of this grade.

John Williams, a young Englishman, was tried for an assault and battery on David Ten Eycke, a colored man, early in the morning of the 16th April last. Complainant deposed that he was going from his residence in Chapel st towards the Dry Dosk, and on entering Anthony at the accused, aided by three others, attacked him, knocked him down, beat him severely and concluded the performance by bitting off a piece of his right ear. Timothy Cornwell, city watchman, about daylight in the morning was attracted by a noise, and hearing the cry of "give it to him Jack," proceeded to the place, and saw the prisoner and complainant, with their coats off, engaged—the complainant apparently endeavoring to defend himself against the prisoner

apparently endeavoring to defend himself against the prisoner and those around him. Complainant was thrown down, and the prisoner selzing held of his ear bit off a part of it. The parties appeared to have been drinking the previous night. Witness appeared to have been drinking the previous night. Witness could have separated them, but was deterred from doing so by the persons standing by and co-operating with the prisoner. The accused said he was first attacked, and only resorted to the bit-

series as in the was interested and similarly, and the Court sentenced him to the City Prison for 30 days.

[It was not, probably, known to the Court that the prisoner had recordly come out of the State Prison, after serving out his term there, or the punishment inflicted would have been of a severer character.]

In the case of Madame Restell, her counsel having prepared

a bill of exceptions, which, having been certified to as containing probable cause of error by a judicial magistrate, and having been allowed and filed, the case will be carried up to the Supreme Court, for revision and readjudication. Adj.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, August 3 .- Before Judge

The trial of William Murphy for stealing \$110, sovereigns, from Thomas M. McMahon, a passenger on hoard the Carroll, was resumed, and the evidence being conclusive ag the prisoner, the jury found him guilty of the larceny.

POLICE OFFICE.—A Felon Boarder.—Mr. Lewis, who keeps a bearding house a: No.9 Chatham-street, having for some time had repeated thefts committed in his house on his boarders, which he knew must be perpetrated by one of their number, determined to watch and ascertain who the felon was. Accordingly on S. 19. determined to watch and ascertain who the felon was. Accordingly on Saturday night he sat up late and watched, until finally he fell asieep, when his pocket was picked of \$21 in bills. This stimulated him to renewed vigilance; and on Sunday night, after having marked a number of bank bills, he went and hidged in the room of a young and modest looking Englishman named Edward Walker, otherwise called Julius Smith, and on Monday morning early kad the satistaction of seeing his pantitioons pocket picked of his bocket book, containing \$30 and a promissory note for \$75, by his young room-mate Walker, alias Smith, Officer Cockefair having been sent for, arrested the accused and took him to the Police Office, where he was disposed to make confessions; and being taken over to New Jersey, there showed took him to the Police Office, where he was disposed to make confessions; and being taken over to New Jersey, there showed the officer a pocket-book buried, containing \$20 in money, a promissory note for \$378, and a certificate of deposite for £6 New Yes who had there been roubled. Walker was committed to prison to answer. This Walker, alias Smith, was employed by a gentleman near Franklin Square, less than a year since, out of sympathy for his situation. He then preten led piety, taught sympathy for his situation. He then preten led piety, taught of clock. Sunday School, and was thought to be honest and exemplary. sympathy for his situation. He then pretented piety, taught o'clock. By order, Sunday School, and was thought to be honest and exemplary. He soon after, however, obtained \$10 from Messrs. Tweed & WM. B. MARSH.

Bonnel under false pretences, by pretending to have been sent for it by his employer—for which he was sent to the Pentten-tiary, whence he had just returned before he went to board at

Stealing Pantaloons.-Wm. J. F. Underhill was vesterila arrested and committed for stealing a pair of pantaloons worth \$5 from Robert Mumford, of 22 Walnut st.

Stealing Cloaks.-Wm. Green was yesterday arrested by session, believed to be stolen. He was committed, and an owner is wanted for the cloaks.

Carrying off Clothing.—A man named Conrad Yorth was yesterday brought into the Police office with two large bundles of clothing he could give no account of, and which are supposed to be stolen. He was committed, and an owner is wanted at the Police Office for the clothes.

Young Pickpockets.-Four boys, from 12 to 14 years old. roung Tunpockets.—Four boys, from 12 to 14 years old, were yesterdayar rested and brought to the Police Office by officer Tappan, charged with stealing a pocket book containing \$35 in bills, a diamond breast pin, and \$150 worth of valuable papers, from the pocket of a Mrs. Lurvey in Washington Market. Part of the property was traced and recovered, and the boys committed to prison. A fifth boy was concerned, who escaped.

Running a Mark.—A Spaniard payed. Domingo Levas pri

Running a Muck.—A Spaniard named Domingo Lever got drunk yesterday and ran along Rosevelt-st, with a large open knife in his hand, threatening to stab a colored man, and all others who came in his way. The knife was taken from him, and he then got a razor, with which he attempted similar feats, but was taken to be a stable to the stable taken. but was taken to the Police Office and committed, to give bail for his good behavior

CORONER'S OFFICE .- The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at No. 198 Front st. on the body of an unknown man aged about 40, found floating in the East River at the foot of Catharine st. He had been in the water several days, and was clad in morce-

satin vest. Verdiet, found drowned.

Accidental Death.—The Coroner also held an inquest at the University, in Waverley Place, on the body of Charies II. Rust, aged 18, a native of this city, residing at 66 Sixth Avenue. The deceased climbed a till willow tree opposite the University yesterday near noon, after a small squirrel, which escaped him. He took hold of a limb aboat 20 feet from the ground to descend, when the limb broke, and he was precipitated to the side walk, lighting on his head, and becoming instantly insensible. He was bled by Drs. Alonan Clark and Bedford, but died in half an hour. A bloody tumor was found on his head, but no fracture. The jury, under the advice of the physicians, found a verdiet that the deceased died of compression of the brain, produced by an accidental fall from a tree.

ARREST UPON SUSPICION OF MURDER.—Two young men were yesterday arrested by officer A. M. C. Smith, and taken before the Mayor, on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Misa Rogers at H boken. Nothing appearing, however, to implicate them in the guilt of the transaction, they were discharged.

Exception of Mount Vescoures .- The exhibition of this piece at Castle Garden was splended beyond description or imagination, so much so that the spectators were thrown into a real convulsion of admiration. The effect of it is tremendous, and the beauty of it we to be spoken of because it cannot be described. We thought the representation of Thursday evening was great and grand, but that of Monday was far greater and more grand, because Thursday was the first evening of its exhibition, and between their and Monday they they did faithfully and with great effect. To-night the same pier will be repeated, and we hope that all who are not otherwise curaswill attend. They will obtain food for the mind as well as the eye. The person who has the management of this splendid piece is Mr. Hall, who for about a dozen years past has been pyrotechnist of Ninto's Garden.

IF The PANORAMAS of Rotse and the Falls of Ningara, at Catherwood's Rotando, are open every day and brilliantly illusionated on Monday, Wednesdey and Friday evenings. This evening a lecture in the gallery free of charge to visitors.

LAKE MAYOPAC, PUTNAM COUNTY.

Mesers. Editors: -Will you, through the columns of your valuable paper, make known to such of our good citizens us are disposed t des from the hot walls of our City at the present season, the advantages and attractions of this delightful watering-place !

Visiters may leave the City in the saven o'cleck boat for Peekskill, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and find at the landing a line of stages running direct to the Lake; or they can leave the Cit any day of the week by the North River boats, morning and evening. landing at " Caldwell's," whence they are immediately carried over to Peckskill in the "Steamer Great Western," where they are sure to find carriages in readiness to carry them to the Lake, thir

All who have visited this beautiful piece of water concur in the opinion that there are but few places in the Country which equal it for beauty of location and other natural advantages. The sheet of water is about nine triles in circum erence, and studded with several beautifully shaded Islands. The Country is mountainous and the scenery varied and imposing. The Lake is well store I with various kinds of fresh-water fish, and the experienced angler may calculate upon taking both Pike and Pickerel. Upon the borders of the water you will find two neat Hotels, in

charge of very obliging proprietors. Both houses are new; one has been opened the present season by Mr. Samuer. Berry, the other by Mr. Moss, and both are provided with convenient row and sail boats, and every apparatus requisite for fishing. The Sportsman will also find woodcock and other kinds of game. To persons disposed to rusticate for a few weeks, Lake Mayopac

offers very strong attractions. The delightful recreation of rowing and suiling upon the sparkling waters of the Lake, may be varied by many pleasant excursions on the land; and though the Lake is about a thousand feet above the water level of the Hudson, you may farther ascend the mountain many hundred feet and breathe the purest moun-

To the City invalid this place presents inducements scarcely to be surpassed, and I do not doubt. Messes. Enitors, that you will receive person, pro-surpassed, and I do not doubt. Messrs. Editors, that you will receive ske, and en-the warm and grateful thanks of those of your subscribers who may ing discovered the prisoner, hid away under a table, who, chase to avail themselves of these suggestions, should you give them

Dear Major-Some scoundfel has attached your name to ever a column of badinage in the New Era this morning, giving reasons why you should not have been removed from the office of U. S. Messurer of this Port, and has the impudence to use the following language: | ceived "I have been faithful and punctual in the performance of all my off-"cial duties. Wa m as my political attachments have been and are, "I have never devoted to politics a single day which was due to my official services no such instance can be found against me on the books." Now my dear Major, knowing you well, and knowing that you were INCAPABLE of writing said article, I have examined the Book kept at the Custom House under the supervision of your bo friend, Eli Moore, the late Surveyor of the Port, and the result is us follows, under the various heads of "Absent," Absent when wanted, "Absent on leaves," " Absent on leaves from the Surveyor," "Sick, &c., &c., your name does not uppear on the Books for duty during the last two years of your official services, as follows 1839-Jan. 26 to April 23, 56 days for the Spring Election.

Oct. 22 to Dec. 26, 65 days for the Fali Election. 1840-Feb. 5 to April 22, 76 days for the Spring Election.

Sept. 17 to Nov. 11, 55 days for the Fall Election, And Dec. 22 to March 2, 1841, 70 days, to mourn and whine over

the awful overthrow of Loco-Focoism. Under these circumstances I would advise you to send or write to the Editor of the New Era, de aying the authenticity of the article referred to, as no reason ble per on would imagine it possible for you to attend to your official duties during an election, when your whole time was necessarily occupied ntain- is retailing Rum and Politics from the "Old Pewter Mug Yours truly. Consistency.

IF A communication from "Edward Shaw, 67 South-street," apeared in our last paper, accusing Mr. Enwin Schunck of sundry villanies, which proves an entire and malicious falsehood. Mr. Schenck is a Merchant of irreproachable intogrity, and has never been in the Tombs, Shaw is now awaiting his trial for embezzlement from Mr. Schenck. Abundant testimony to these facts has been laid before us, but we cannot deem it necessary to publish more than the following

but we cannot deem it necessary to putous more used the tonowing:

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having seen a Card published this morning in the Sun, Tribune, and some wher papers, signed by Edward Shaw, 67 Sunt street, stating among other things that Mr. Edwin Schenck of 101 Frontest; was held to bail by Judge Jones in a suit for libel brought by said Shaw, and that, as Mr. Schenck could not procure bail for so large an amount, he had to remain in the Tombs. As I was the Officer emmont, the next the recessary the case which was not for high but mount, we have been an interest of the case, which was not for libel but of malicross procedures. In this case, which was not for libel but of malicross procedures. I unheritatingly declare that the said state eat of Shaw is entirely false. Mr. Schenck give the necessary kail a few minutes, and with at leaving his office. Copy. (Signed) BENJAMIN BRADY, Deputy Sheriff.
New-York, August 3d, 1841.

I, the undersigned, owner as lease of Store No. 67 South-street, having seen a statement made by Mr. Edward Shaw, as occupying part of my premises, I hereby deny that any such person occupies any part of the promises aloresaid.

Copy. (Signed) CONRAD A. TEN EYCK, 67 South-st. New-York, August 3d, 1541.

Democratic Whig Young Men's General Committee .- A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at National Hall, Canal-street, on PRIDAY EVENING, August 6, at 8

BENJ. DRAKE, Chairman.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail. Correspondence of the Tribur

Monday, August ? In Senate to-day, various memorials were presented in 6. vor of and adverse to a Bankrupt Law, a National Bank, and Distribution of the Proceeds of Public Lands; one from hat manufacturers of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, against a duty on the materials used in the manufacture of silk has presented by Mr. Tali Madde for a duty on watche. iewelry, &c.; another by Mr. Chay against a duty on articles entering into the manufacture of glass; and one by M. WRIGHT against the Revenue bill in its present form.

Mr. Calhous presented the proceedings of a meeting citizens of Cumberland Co., Virginia, concaining resolutions against a National Bank, affirming its unconstitutionality and the right not only but the duty of Congress to repeal is if chartered, denying that the Bank question had been at issue at the late election, and repudiating as useless this Ex-

A debate sprung up on the disposition of this petition, on the Constitutionality of a Bank, and as to the history of the Convention that framed the Constitution with regard to this subject. Messrs. HENDERSON and MOREHEAD maintaining its Constitutionality, and denving that the power of Congres o establish a Bank was brought in question by that Convetion; and Messrs. CLAY of Ala, and CALHOUS tenaciously contending that the question of conferring on Congress the power of establishing a Bank was raised and decided in the negative, that it is unconstitutional, and the duty of Congress to repeal it if established.

The proceedings were laid on the table and ordered to be

The Bill making further provisions for the pauper lumatics of the District of Columbia, was read a third time and passed.

Military Land Warrants, from the House, were twice read and referred-the former to the Finance Committee, and the latter to the Committee on Public Lands. The Fortification Bill from the House was again taken up

The Revenue Bill, and the bill relating to the extension of

and debated, with reference to amendments, during the day, Several amendments were adopted, among which was one offered by Mr. Benton, appropriating \$75,000 for a site of Western or South-Western Armory, to be selected by the President of the United States.

Mr. Payston, Chairman of the Military Committee, who reported this bill, defended it with his accustomed ability and suggests. It is designed to supply the deficiency of approeristions of the Portification Bill of last session, and to go or the defence of our maritime benders.

A motion was made to recommit the bill with instruions; which failed by a vete of 17 to 20. No decisive acion was taken on it. The Senate adjourned at 4 o'clock, having been in session

In the House of Representatives, the Fiscal Bank bill from the Senate was taken up in Committee of the Whole, (Mr. JOHN C. CLARK in the Chair,) and discussed during the day

Mr. SERGEAST, Chairman of the Select Committee he Currency, who reported the bill, spened the debate with exe of his usually sound and practical speeches, in support of the bill. He took as settled the Constitutionality of a Bank, and examined the history of former Banks, noticing he fact that a Bank charter has received the signature of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and arguing the financial policy of this measure, as absolutely necessary for the rosperity of our Government.

Mr. McClellan of New-York opposed a Bank, both on enstitutional grounds and grounds of policy. It was also opposed by Mr. SAUNDERS of North Carolina, and ably ad vocated by Mr. STUART of Va.

The House adjourned at a quarter past 4 o'clack.

LP Perhaps there is no Profession which requires greater skill, both theoretical and practical, than the art of Dentistry. Thousands who have suffered and still suffer the excruciating panes of that most unputied complaint, the Tooth-Ache, if due care had been employed unor the operation of an experienced Dentist, would now be able to enjoy that great blessing, Seamil Teeth. Yet there is a remedy still left and, thank God, the decays by disease or accident can be obvisted. Let those who may doubt cail on Dr. H. VILLERS, Practical Dental Surgeon, 223 Broadway, examine and judge for themselves, and they will be forced to own that the Teeth manufactured by himself can be equaled by nature alone. From the child to the heary-headed, in every case, he not only gives universal but lasting satisfaction. In fact, such is the perfection to which he has brought his art, that many have declared, if it were not for the pain, they would have their natural Teeth extracted and his artificial ones substituted. The Ladies especially, who would wish to retain that great gift, an agreeable countenance, and pleasing smile, need but favor him with a call. The writer challenges any one to ascertain whether her Teeth are failse or real.

13 Notice .- The Proprietor of the Waverly Line returns in wards him from the commeacement of the Line. Having found the his low rates have resulted in a great increase of patronage and of profits, he is induced to render the fare in his line still cheaper, and accordingly gives notice that from and after this date the fare will be 61 cents, or a Waverly Line ticket. No other tickets will here GEO W HOMAN [an4 2t']

17 Harvey Burdell, M. D., Dentist, would respect called during his absence,) that he has returned to the City and can be consulted as usual at his office. No. 310 Broadway near the Maonic Hull, or Halls of Temperance. Dr. B. has fixed his price at a very low and reasonable rate.

17 Satin Striped, Plain and Figured De Laines -A complete assortment may be found, cheap, at

JOHN H. DINGMAN, 301 G. as t-st., cor. Orchard, (former) Barks & Dingman.)

N. B .- French, English and American Princs-a very large stock (From the Courier and Enquirer.)

L' Chapman's Metallic Hone and Razor Strop :

much commanded by the inventor, and from a trial of its virtues w

admit that he has some reason to "crow" over it. Manufactory 102 (¥) CHARLES O'MALLEY. THE NEW WORLD of this week will contain the WHOLE W

THE AUGUST PART OF CHARLES O'MALLEY, received by the steam ship Acadia (being the only copy in the United States) two weeks in advance of its publication in Dublin. This Part will uppear excep-SIVELY in the New World, great care being taken to prevent no be iag purloined from the office. LP The "World" will also contain several ORIGINAL ENGRA-

VINGS, and a great amount of choice reading of the fresheat kind. which will be announced in future advertisements. Look out for

LAKE MAYOPAC HOTEL.

The subscriber has opened a new house for the accommodation of Boarders, pledging his best exertions to please those who may visit the Lake. Persons visiting his house may calculate upon being sent to the landing to meet any of the numerous boats on the Hudson & any period of the day or evening, and persons wishing it, may have conveyances sent to the landing for them, by sending him a line by the Peekskill boat, on either Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday prece ding the day of their visit. au4 codif SAMUEL BERRY.

D' Contents of the Catholic Expositor and Lite-

To Contents of the Catholic Expositor and Liferary Magazine—August Number, entirely original—Steel phile engraving of St. John's College, Rose Hill.

Soirces of St. Petershurgh; Prayer to the Blessed Virgin; Apastrophe to Rose Hill; Letters to Ada, on the Supremacy of the Pope: Harry Layden, a moral tale; Postical Lines on the Spanish Bell; Religion and Patriotism; Time's Mission, a poem; The Five Different Bibles; Common Pate, poetry; Pontifisef the Ancient Law., Biblical Research; When worn with Toil, poetry; Sonnets to St. Prancis of Registrand St. Alonsius of Gonzaga.

Borzis, and St. Aloysius of Gozzegs.

This monthly periodical contains 40 pages of royal octavo size, edited by the Rev Irrs. Felix Varela and Charles Containthe Piec, and published by John Dillon Smith, 162 Fulton-street, at three dollars per annum in advance, or twenty-five cents per number, psyable and

D' Dr. Felix Gouraud's Powders are only \$1 per bot e. For sale at 67 Walker-st. [2]